AFS and DFS Growth at JPL

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Outline

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- AFS Overview
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- AFS Servers
- Web Publishing
- Tool Distribution
- AFS Growth
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- DFS Clients





Outline (continued)

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- DFS Growth
- AFS to DFS Transition
- Conclusion





Introduction

- JPL is NASA's lead center for robotic exploration of the solar system
 - Operating division of Caltech
 - Workforce is about 6000 employees
- EIS is JPL's Enterprise Information System Project
 - Provides information infrastructure for laboratory-wide interoperability
 - Includes File Service and 8 other Services (Network, Security,
 Directory, Remote Procedure Call, Time Synchronization, Data
 Access, Messaging, and Systems Management)





Overview

- Goal for EIS File Service is to develop and deploy a service which encourages all JPL employees and contractors to use DFS to efficiently:
 - Share files
 - Publish web pages
 - Access tools

Problem

JPL is a heterogeneous environment that includes Sun, HP,
 Windows 3.1, Windows 95, Windows NT, and Macintosh users

Solution

Use AFS as a stepping stone to DFS deployment





AFS Overview

- Automated account creation and modification through a web interface
- Over 1000 AFS users
- 5 AFS database servers
- 10 AFS file servers
- Protocol translators for Macintosh and Windows 95 users
- Native client for Windows NT users
- Tape backup with DLT stackers
- Drag and drop web publishing for users





AFS Clients

• Unix

- Sun: Use Transarc native client
- HP: Use Transarc native client

Windows

- Windows 3.1: Use Platinum Technology translator client
- Windows 95: Use Platinum Technology translator client
- Windows NT: Use Transarc native client
 - Originally used Samba translator

Macintosh

- Macintosh 7: Use Platinum Technology translator client (still under evaluation)
 - Currently using Netatalk translator client (from University of Michigan)





AFS Servers

AFS Database Servers

- 5 AFS Database Servers (Sun)
- Both sides of JPL's Internet firewall

AFS File Servers

- 10 AFS File Servers (Sun)
- Total of 625.8 GB in place (physical capacity)
- Both sides of JPL's Internet firewall

AFS Protocol Translators

- 6 AFS Protocol Translators (Sun)
- AFS Web Servers
 - 3 AFS Web Servers (Sun)





Web Publishing

- EIS File Service provides a mechanism to publish web pages from AFS (and eventually DFS)
- Provides web publishing for individual users and groups (www subdirectory)
- Default access to web pages is restricted to JPL networks
- Users and groups can follow a procedure to make specific directories visible outside JPL
- Same approach is being used for the DFS web server
- Web servers use the Netscape Enterprise Server software





Tool Distribution

- AFS is used as a mechanism to distribute tools
 - Support up to 11 different binary formats for each tool package
- Unix tools
 - 107 packages (mostly freely distributed software)
- Windows tools
 - 24 packages (mostly site licensed software)
- Mac tools
 - 9 packages (mostly site licensed software)
- On-line tool catalog is organized by platform and packages
 - Searchable through a web interface
- On-line documentation (man pages) for Unix tools





AFS Growth

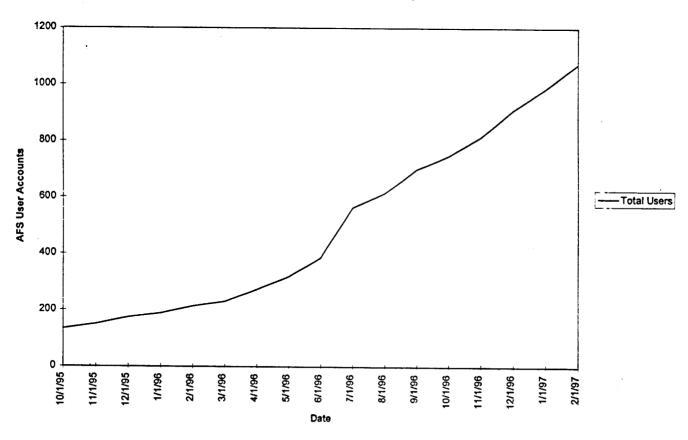
- AFS operations began on 4/1/95
- EIS architecture published by Steve Jenkins on 11/1/95
- Metrics show history of AFS growth since 10/1/95 in terms of:
 - AFS User Accounts
 - AFS User Requests
 - AFS Group Directories
 - AFS Disk Space





AFS User Accounts History

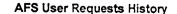


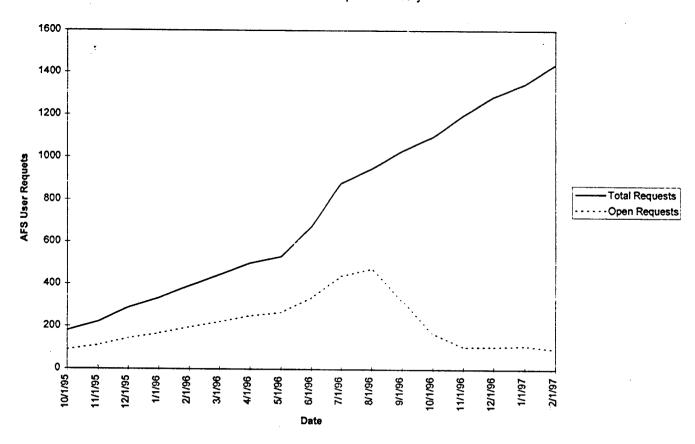






AFS User Requests History



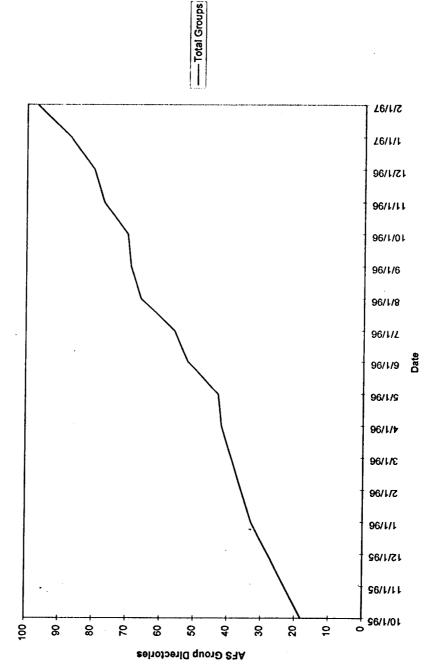






AFS Group Directories History



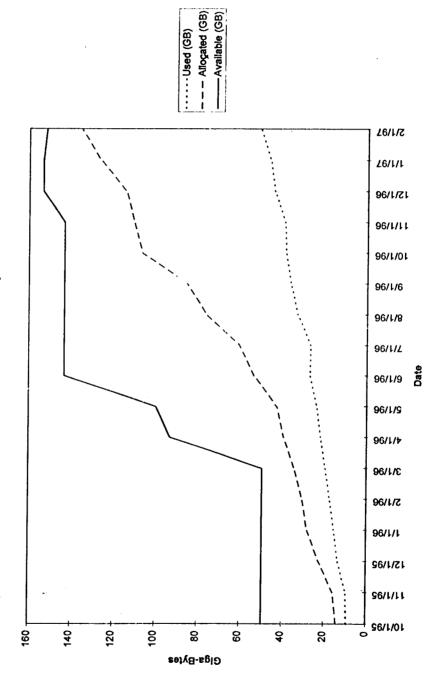






AFS Disk Space History









DFS Overview

- DCE cell architecture has been defined by EIS project
 - Includes authentication cell for people and DFS servers only
 - All other cells are for hosts and applications only
- Hardware for major DCE and DFS servers is being put in place
- Automated procedures for account creation and modification through a web interface are being put in place
- DFS server and client software is installed from AFS; AFS is also used for configuration management





DFS Clients

• Unix

- Sun Solaris: Use Transarc native client
- HP: Use HP native client

Windows

- Windows 95: Use Platinum Technology translator client
- Windows NT: Use Transarc native client

Macintosh

Macintosh 7: Use Platinum Technology translator client (still under evaluation)





DFS Clients (continued)

• Legacy Issues

- Sun SunOS: Use Transarc AFS to DFS Translator
- Windows 3.1: Use Platinum Technology translator client





DFS Servers

- DCE Security Servers (not part of File Service)
 - 2 DCE Security Servers initially (Sun)
- DFS File Servers Servers
 - 2 DFS File Servers initially (Sun)
 - Total of 126.0 GB in place (physical capacity)
- DFS Protocol Translators
 - 1 DFS Protocol Translator (planned)
- DFS Web Servers
 - 1 DFS Web Server (planned)





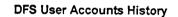
DFS Growth

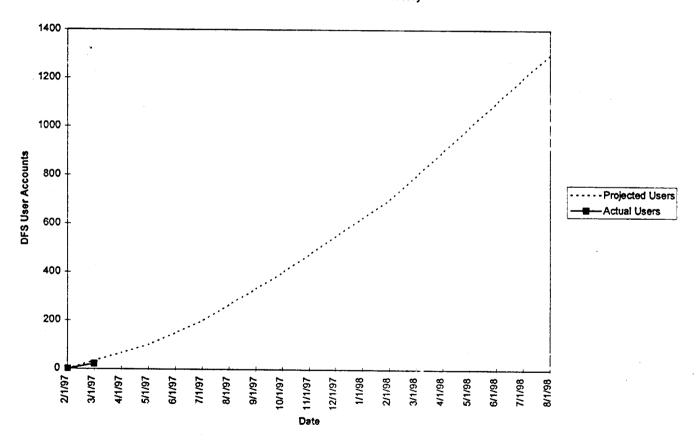
- DFS deployment is currently being focused on the Network Control Project for the Deep Space Network
 - This has accelerated the deployment of the server components (both hardware and software)
- Projection: DFS deployment for the whole laboratory will be constrained by the available resources (similar to AFS deployment)





DFS User Accounts History









AFS to DFS Transition

- Established a web interface to automate DCE account creation and DFS home directory creation
 - Synchronizes DCE DFS username with AFS username
 - Will enable a web interface to change DCE DFS password
- Will use AFS to DFS Translator from Transarc to move AFS volumes to DFS filesets
- Will test and verify DFS clients in JPL environment
- Will move selected users and groups from AFS to DFS
- Will announce general availability of DFS





Conclusion

- AFS has proven to be a robust and flexible distributed file system which has scaled to solve JPL's problems in a heterogeneous environment
- DFS is on the verge of expanding to take over the functionality which AFS provides
- DFS will expand with DCE at JPL; they will provide a common security and file model for new software applications which are critical to JPL's future





More Information

- A complete copy of George Rinker's slides will be available (March 3, 1997) on the World Wide Web at this location:
 - http://eis.jpl.nasa.gov/~gcrinker/decorum97
- You can also request a copy of the slides from the author at this email address:
 - george.rinker@jpl.nasa.gov



